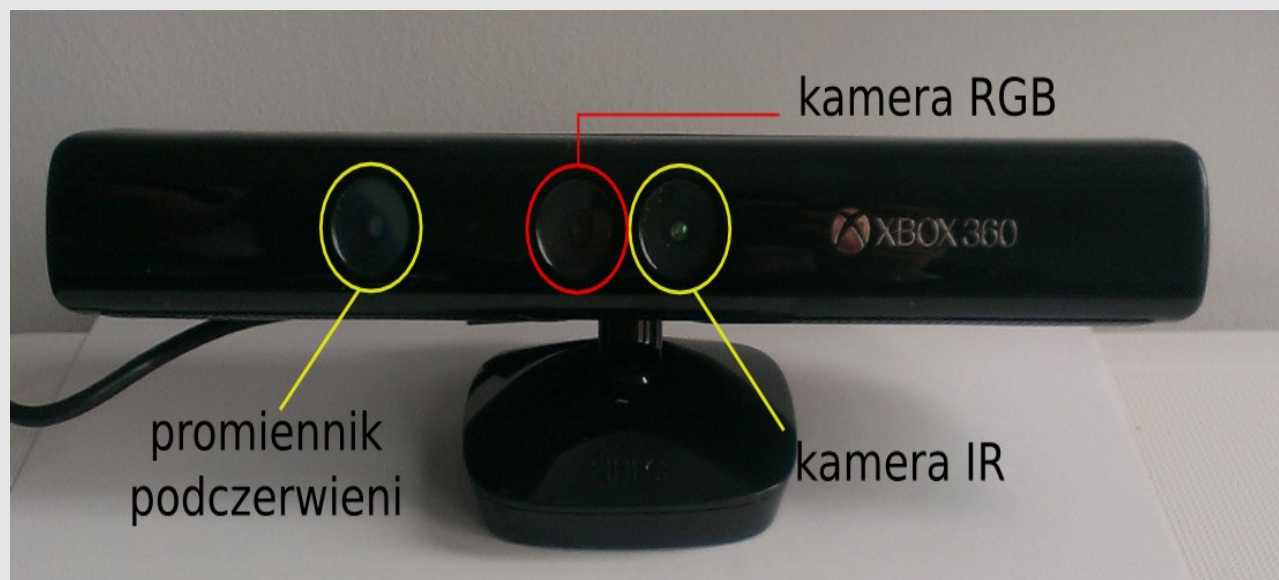


3D camera

# Kinect Xbox 360



Structure of the sensor Kinect Xbox 360:

- Vision camera RGB (CMOS type) with a resolution of 640x480,
- IR camera (CMOS type) – gives the information about the depth (resolution ~300x200),
- 4 directional microphone,
- The infrared radiator

# Kinect Xbox 360



# Kinect: available libraries

Main libraries that support the sensor:

- OpenNI + NiTE (<http://structure.io/openni>)  
(<http://openni.ru/openni-sdk/openni-sdk-history-2/index.html>),
- Microsoft Kinect SDK (<http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/kinectforwindows/>),
- OpenKinect (LibFreeNect) ([http://openkinect.org/wiki/Main\\_Page](http://openkinect.org/wiki/Main_Page))

	OpenNI	Microsoft SDK
Camera calibration	✓	✓
Automatic body calibration	×	✓
Standing skeleton	✓ (15 joints)	✓ (20 joints)
Seated skeleton	×	✓
Body gesture recognition	✓	✓
Hand gesture analysis	✓	✓
Facial tracking	✓	✓
Scene analyzer	✓	✓
3-D scanning	✓	✓
Motor control	✓	✓

**Porównanie bibliotek OpenNI i Microsoft SDK (Han et al., 2013)**

# Kinect: application

## 1. Biomechanics and rehabilitation

Personalized games adjusted to the rehabilitation program for patients:

- With neurodegenerative diseases (multiple sclerosis, Parkinson disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Alzheimer disease)
- neuromuscular disorders
- vascular brain diseases (stroke)
- for elderly

(symptoms: motor and postural deficits, balance disorders, lack of coordination)

## **VirtualRehab**

## 2. Motion analysis

**Brain Scans Manipulation**

**Interactive Learning**

# Profesional motion capture systems

## Equipment:

### Vicon



Vicon, T-Series (źródło: <http://www.vicon.com>)

### Qualisys



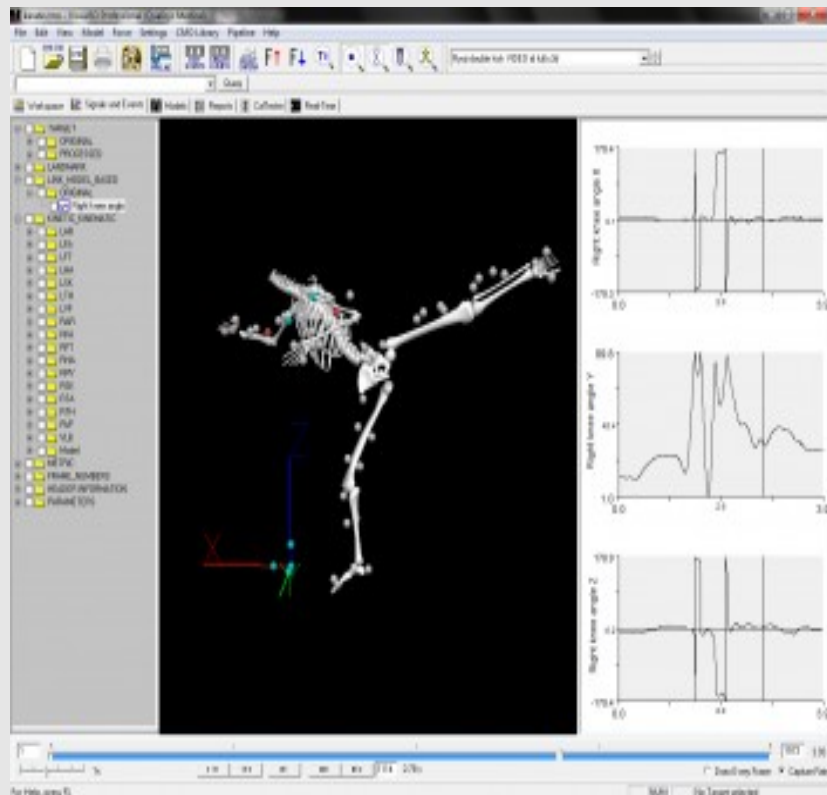
Qualisys, seria Oqus Underwater  
(źródło: <http://www.qualisys.com/>)



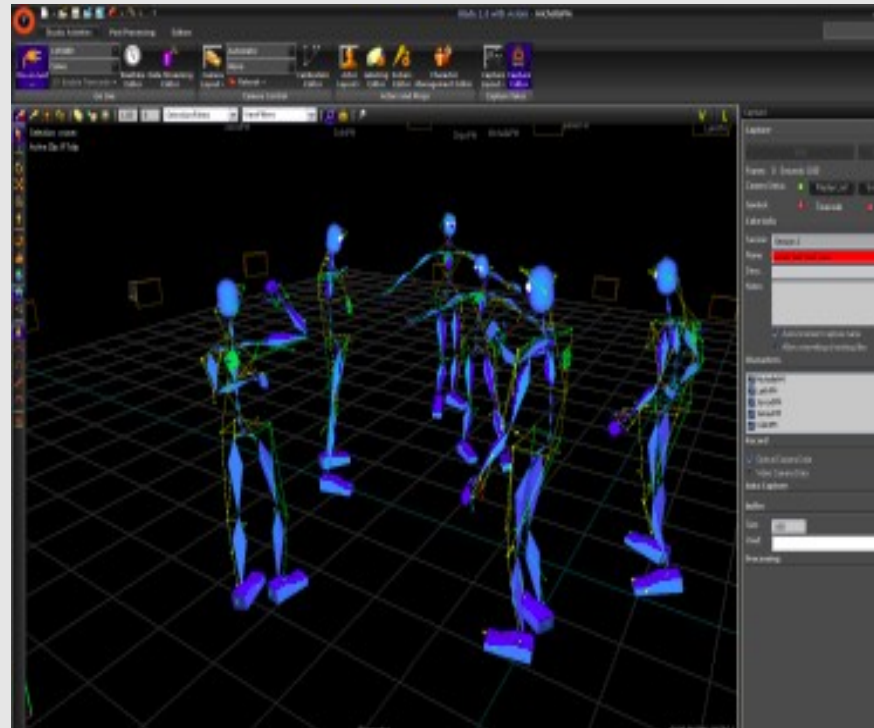
# Profesional motion capture systems

## Software:

**Visual3D** (źródło: <http://www.qualisys.com/>)



**Blade** (źródło: <http://www.vicon.com/Software>)

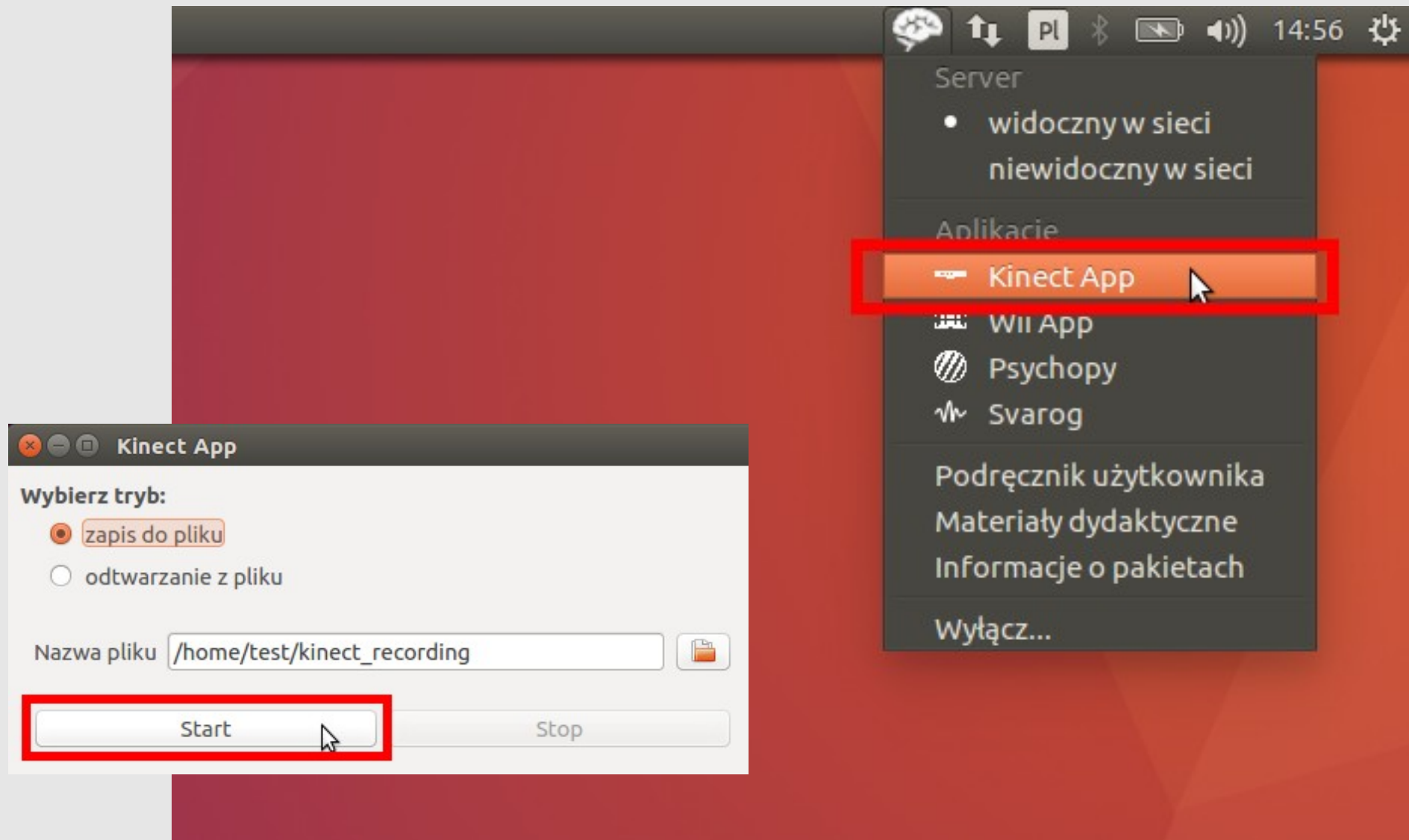


## Application:

**Computer Games**

**Kangaroo Study**

# Kinect: measurement





# Kinect: measurement

## Task: 'Drop Vertical Jump'

- step onto the platform
- drop from the platform to the ground
- perform a maximal vertical jump



# Kinect: Analysis

## 'Initial Contact'

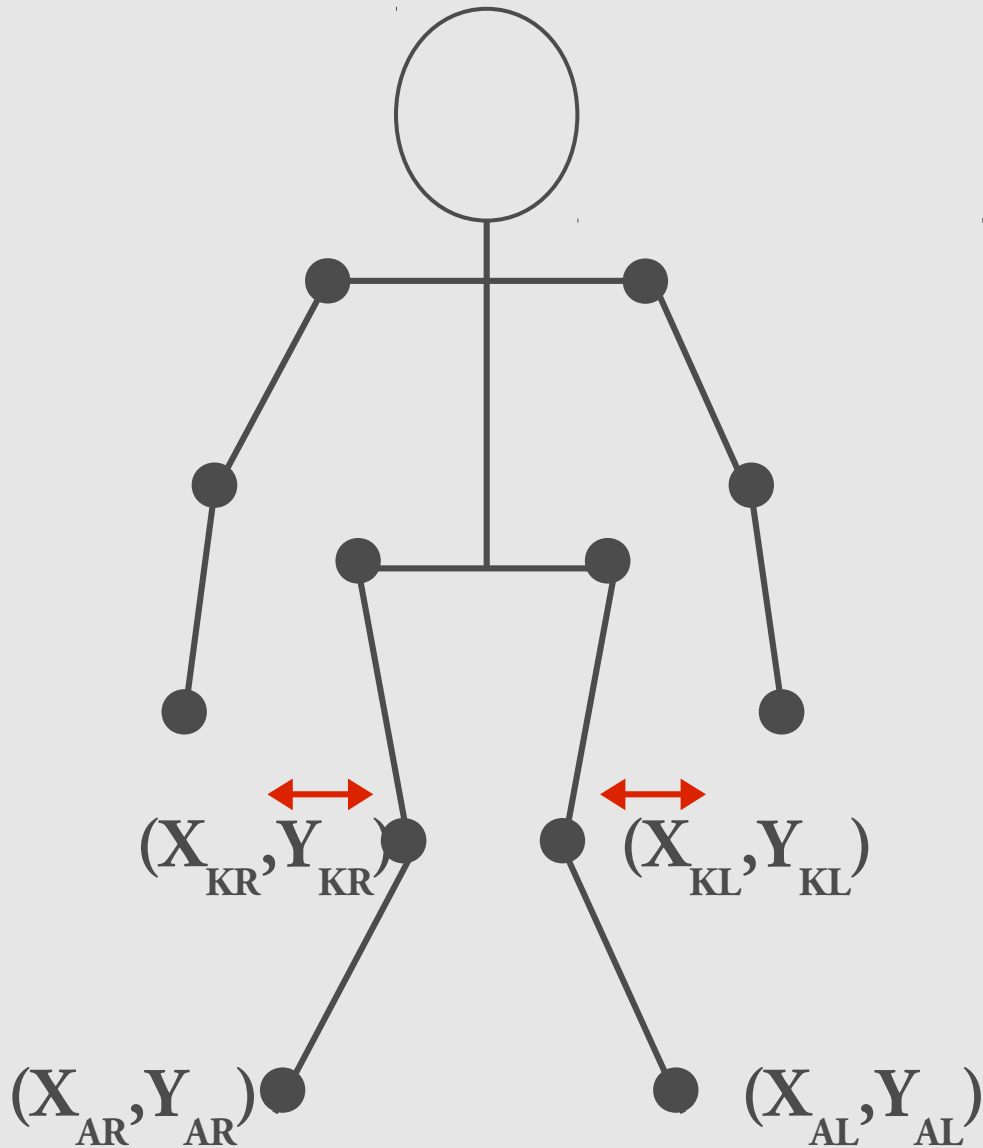
moment when the athlete first makes contact with ground following the drop from the platform

## 'Peak Flexion'

point of peak flexion following IC and before leaving the ground for the vertical jump



# Kinect: Analysis

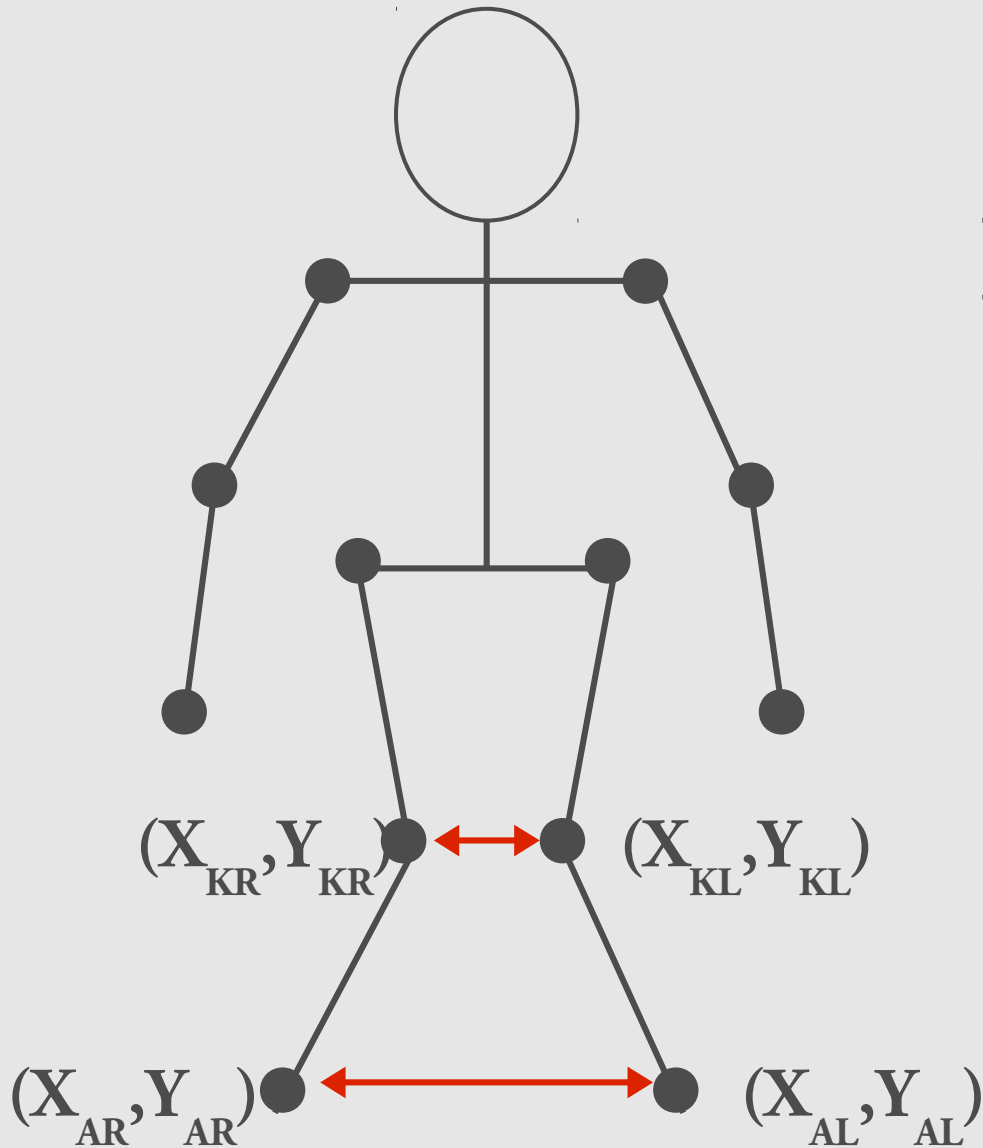


## Knee Valgus Motion:

Motion of knee (separately left and right) between time points IC and PF

$$KVM_x = |X_{KX}(IC) - X_{KX}(PF)|$$

# Kinect: Analysis

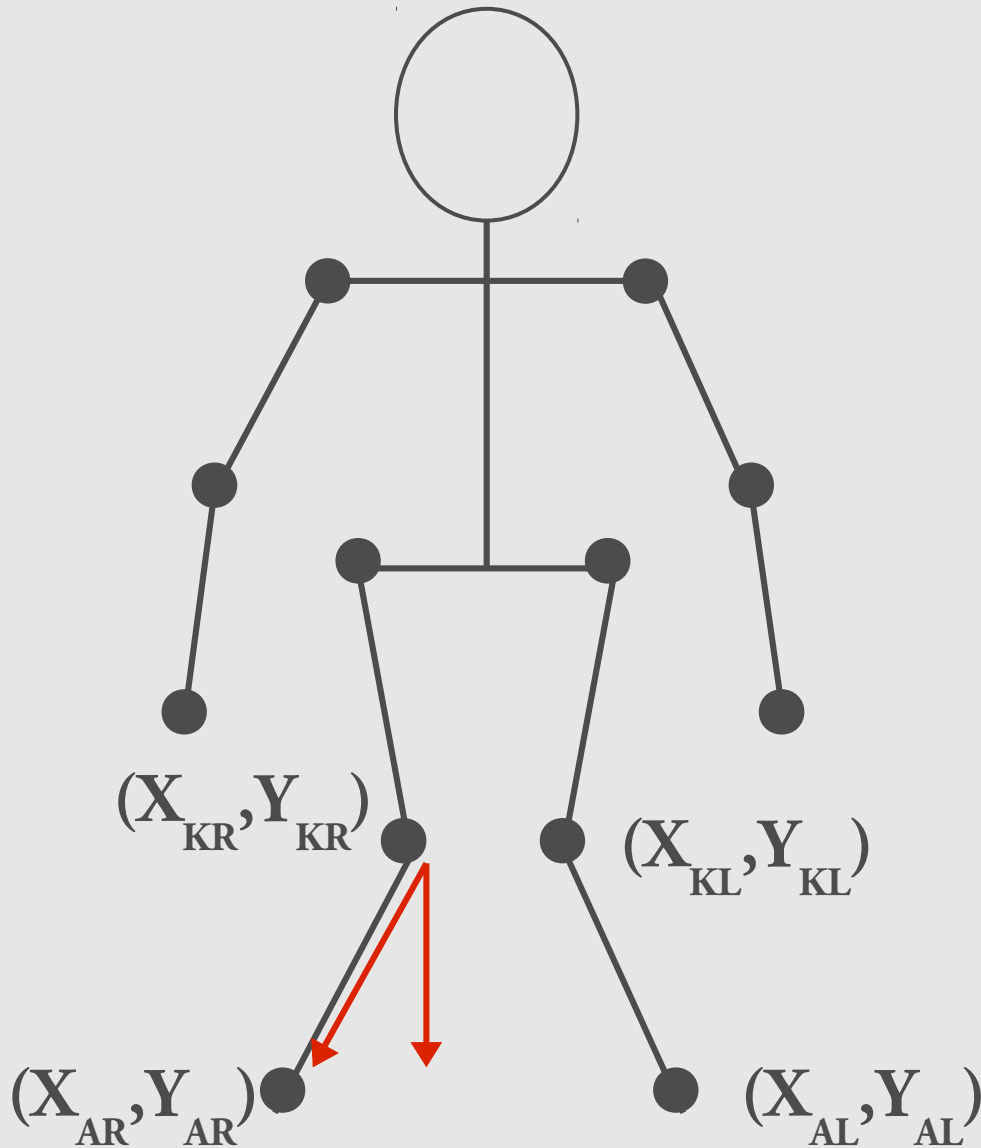


## Knee-to-Ankle Separation Ratio:

Ration of the distance between the knees to the distance between the ankles (for the PF time point)

$$KASR = \frac{|X_{KR} - X_{KL}|}{|X_{AR} - X_{AL}|}$$

# Kinect: Analysis



## Frontal Plane Knee Angle:

Angle between the vertical direction and the vector of knee-ankle direction (separately for left and right side and IC and PF moments)

$$FPKA_x = \arccos(\widehat{v}_{KAx} \cdot \widehat{v}_{KGx})$$

$$\widehat{v}_{KAx} = \frac{\langle X_{Ax} - K_{Kx}, Y_{Ax} - Y_{Kx} \rangle}{\|\langle X_{Ax} - K_{Kx}, Y_{Ax} - Y_{Kx} \rangle\|}$$

$$\widehat{v}_{KGx} = \frac{\langle 0, Y_{Ax} - Y_{Kx} \rangle}{\|\langle 0, Y_{Ax} - Y_{Kx} \rangle\|}$$

# Kinect: Analysis

## Data analysis:

Calculate parameters:

- KVM for left and right side
- FPKA for left and right side (for IC and PF)
- KASR for PF moment

Make a plot:

- change of joined hips, both knees and ankles position in time

## Analysis based on the article:

<https://www.eldertech.missouri.edu/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/Evaluation-of-the-Microsoft-Kinect-for-Screening-ACL-Injury.pdf>



# Kinect: Analysis

High-risk

Low-risk



C.L. Ekegren, W.C. Miller, R.G. Celebrini, J.J. Eng, D.L. Macintyre, Reliability and Validity of Observational Risk Screening in Evaluating Dynamic Knee Valgus, *Journal of orthopaedic & sports physical therap*, Vol.39, No.9, September 2009